OF BRITISH GUIANA

SAWARI

After five or six days of paddling up the Barama from the Great Falls at Towakaima, a river party watching for such things may see an opening in the underbrush on the right bank of the river. Near it on the ground, a woodskin will be lying bottom up among the bushes; cutlass slashes disfigure the bark of the nearby trees, and perhaps the pole of a set-line will be protruding from the water. Coming down to the water's edge is a path stippled with the prints of many bare toes. 621

In the arduous journey from the Falls only two other such signs of human life will have been seen the landings of the Kurewa and of the Kwamata settlements. And the traveller, who in this unmapped region relies upon the sketchy reports of the Caribs, will hope that this is one of the landings of the village of Sawari. As a matter of fact, it is.

Going ashore, the newcomers will follow the trail inland for perhaps a mile and, if not led astray by the numerous diverging paths in the dense jungle, will in due time arrive at a clearing where the ballidanna thatches of half a dozen Indian houses face the open sky. The houses seem to lie in the bottom of a green crater, for the wall of the jungle rises abruptly to a height of eighty to a hundred feet on all sides of the clearing, which is roughly elliptical in shape, two hundred and six feet long by one hundred and thirty-six feet wide.

Visitors "knock at the door" of a strange settlement by striking the mora trees along the path with their cutlasses. Apprised of the approach of strangers by these warning booms and by the barking of the settlement dogs, men and women of Sawari, clad only in loin cloths, will be waiting outside their houses to receive.

John Miller, the headman, a tall virile fellow with little blood- 609
shot eyes and a crooked left arm, long ago reduced to a mass of 142
scars by the shotgun of a jealous Carib husband, will probably 621
be there, surrounded by the three women of his household. Old Mary, toothless and wrinkled, with black hair streaming about her leathery shoulders and flap-like breasts, will stare unemotionally. Elizabeth, young, buxom, well rounded, and smooth-skinned, will perhaps linger modestly but inquisitively in the background, fingering the brass pin whose point projects outward a half inch

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from her perforated under lip. Charlotte, who is a young girl but recently come to adolescence, may walk about the new-comers with naïve curiosity. Old David, the medicine man, with the elbow

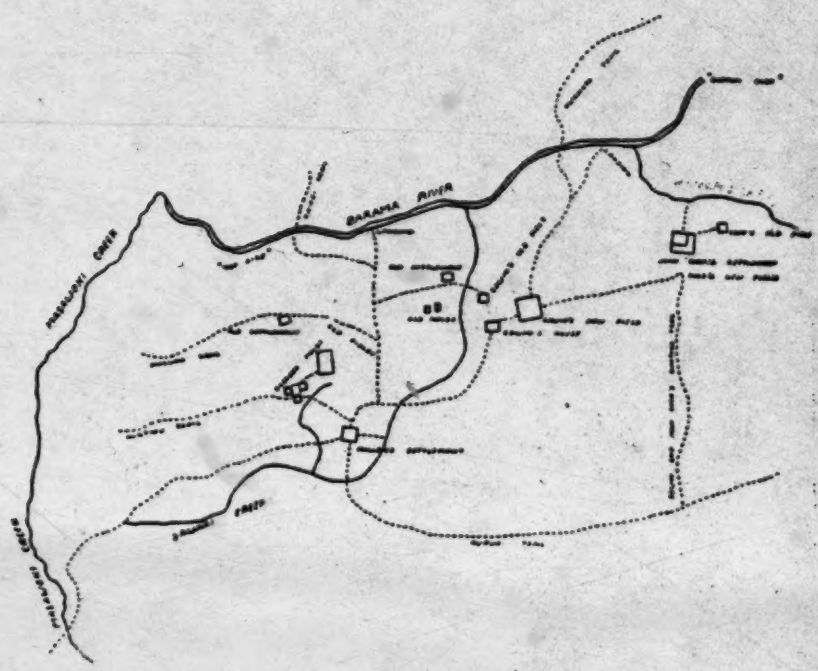


FIGURE 9

Sketch plan of the geographical relationships of the Sawari settlement, showing location of various residential plots, fields, and trails.

of his paralyzed right arm grasped in his left palm, will emerge from his small house north of Miller's large one, smiling slightly as a drop of water trickles down his wrinkled cheek from his rheumy right eye. With him will be his wife, Elizabeth, whose flat exhausted breasts afford the only indication of the encroach-

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ment of old age on a sturdy body. Columbus, a husky young man, and his wife, who has not yet reached puberty; small-boned, muscular Samuel and his large buxom wife Elizabeth, who is Miller's

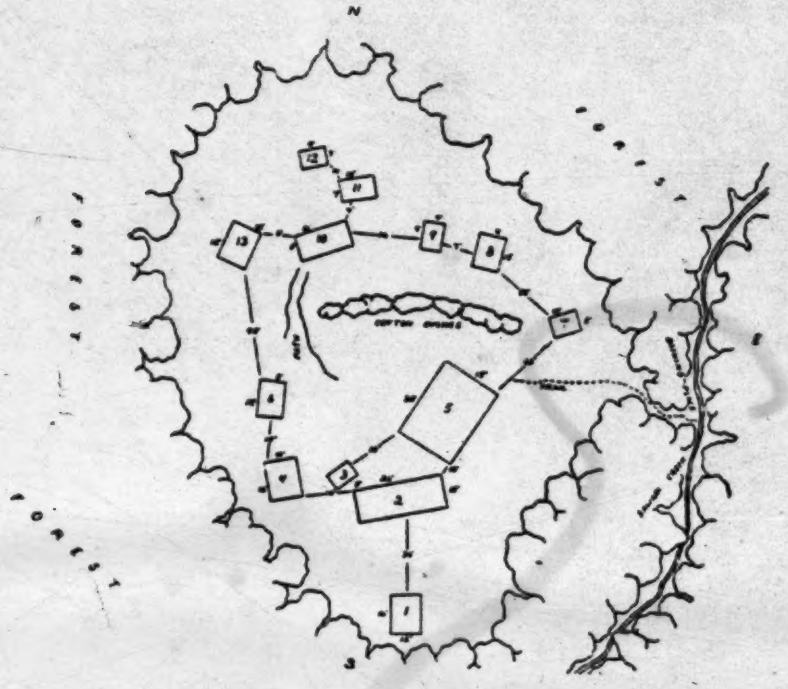

FIGURE 10

Sketch plan of "Miller's Clearing," Sawari settlement.

sister; sprightly middle-aged Caroline, another sister of Miller, and many little naked boys and girls will be in the welcoming party.

While the visitors and the Sawari people are smoking and exchanging small talk, someone will have slipped out to the other

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two clearings of the settlement with the news, for in a short time raw-boned John Cook will appear in his ragged bathing trunks, the end product of a complicated series of trading deals starting

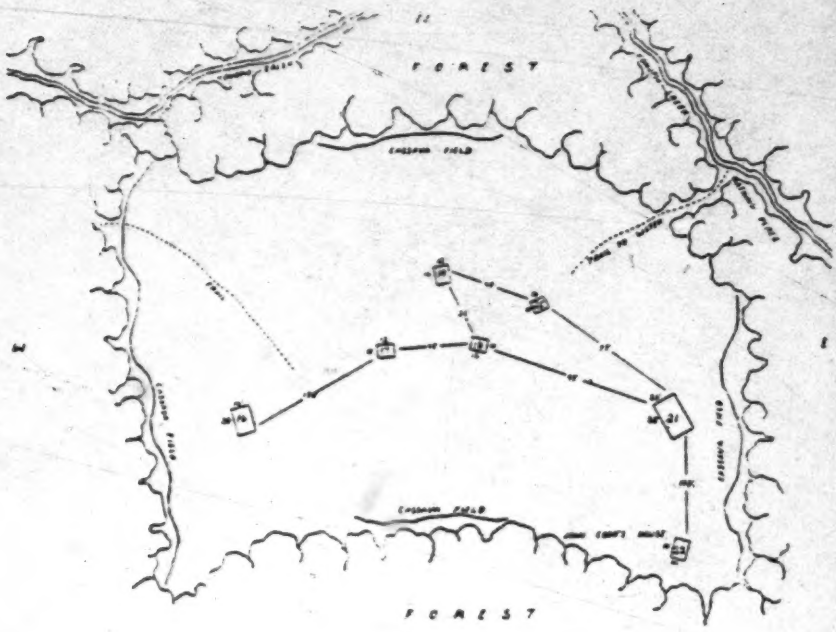


FIGURE 11

Sketch plan of "Edwin's Clearing," Sawari settlement.

at the coast. Big Edwin will lumber in, his slightly crossed eye focused at ambiguous points in the atmosphere. The young buck, Henry Daniel, Daniel and John, who live in John Cook's clearing, and a dozen wives and children will appear. Everyone will go

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to John Miller's house, the biggest in the settlement. Men will climb into hammocks or sit on stools and logs about the floor. Women will gather at the other end of the house and look on

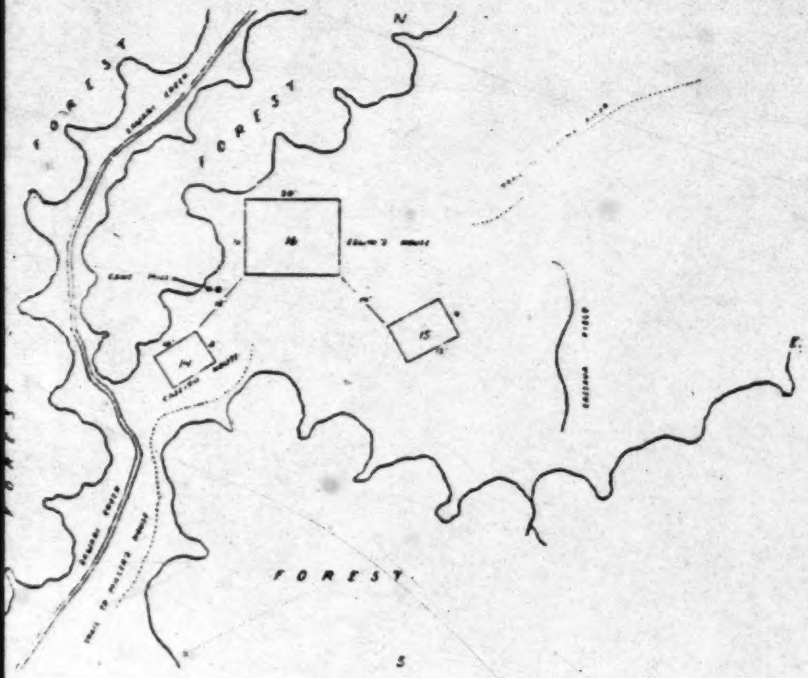


FIGURE 12

Sketch plan of "Cook's Clearing," Sawari settlement.

inquiringly from the distance. Even the children will be smoking the visitor's tobacco, earning it by carrying glowing fire-sticks from the fire under the pot in the corner. A long time will be spent in talking. . . .

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throughout an area of about four thousand square miles. All but eight of the known settlements were visited in person, and occasional individuals residing in the unvisited settlements were measured elsewhere. Owing to the smallness of the population and the difficulty of collecting data, it was deemed inadvisable to confine the selection of subjects to those showing only "pure Indian" traits. If such a selection had been followed, it would have been impossible to collect a sample of sufficient statistical size to provide a reliable picture of the present physical make-up of the population.[1]

Subjects were required to be recognized members of a Carib settlement on the Barama and to have an estimated age of at least eighteen in the case of females, and of at least twenty-one in the case of males. Cripples, defectives, and individuals who, even though they occupied adult social positions, appeared to be under the age limits, were eliminated. The amount of possible non-Indian blood in the sample thus obtained is indicated by the fact that, of the group of 104 males only 20 possessed the combination of straight, coarse, black hair. Of the 102 females only 14 possessed these characteristics. In sorting for individuals possessing the combination merely of straight, black hair, 28 out of 104 males in the sample appeared, and 33 out of a total of 102 females. Thus, if the possession of straight, black hair be assumed as the minimum criterion of racial purity, 27 percent of the male population and 32 percent of the female population were racially pure in this crude sense. There is no reason to believe that the proportions would have been radically altered had every adult individual in the area been measured.

Technique of measuring and observing followed that taught by Professor E. A. Hooton of Harvard University, and the recording was done on field blanks used by the Division of Anthropology of Harvard University. Head height was taken with the anthropometer, measuring from tragion to the top of the head. Recorders were Cedric Farnum, my guide, and Mr. S. Morgan Hills of Hartford, Connecticut, my companion during the last three months in the Barama country. The von Luschan porcelain color chart was used in determining skin color. The statistical computations on the raw data were done in the Harvard Anthropometric Labora-

[1] See Plates 27–30 for pictures of Carib physical types.

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141 97 percent that of men, indicating that the width of the female jaws as compared with the width of the forehead is relatively less than the same proportion in men. The female nose is relatively narrower than the male, as shown by the fact that the mean female nasal index is 95 percent of the mean male nasal index.

The coefficients of variation for both the male and female series have been separately tabulated in Tables VIII and IX. The average male coefficient of variation for measurements is 5.15, as compared with an average female coefficient of 5.77. In the indices the average female variability is again higher than that of the men, with an average coefficient of 6.01 as compared with an average of 5.18 for the male indices. The three most variable male measurements are upper face height, head height, and nose breadth; the three most variable female measurements are biacromial, nose height, and upper face height. The three least variable male measurements are head length, head breadth, and bizygomatic. The three least variable female measurements are the same. The three most variable male indices are thoracic, upper facial, and nasal, while the females are most variable in relative shoulder breadth, upper facial, and nasal. Both sexes agree in showing the least variability in cephalo-facial, relative sitting height, and cephalic indices.

**Morphological Characteristics.** In Table III are to be found the results of the investigations of those morphological characteristics determined by observation rather than by measurement. Seventy-one physical features were observed on each individual, in addition to the measurements which have been discussed in the foregoing section. In Table III the absolute and percentile incidences for each variational category of each of the 71 observations are presented.

142 We may draw attention to certain characteristic features. Skin color (unexposed) tends to be light brown or red brown. Hair form is variable, the bulk being either straight or light wave, with straight in the ascendency for both sexes. It is to be noted that there is less variability in female hair. Also noteworthy is the proportion of deep wave and curly hair, amounting in the male series to 7.69 percent and 9.62 percent respectively, perhaps indicating negroid mixture. On the other hand, fine hair is not characteristic of this group, practically all individuals possessing

1: Gillin E-5 (1932-33) 1936 SR9 Carib SR9



hair of either coarse or medium texture. It is an interesting point, however, that while nearly two-thirds of the males have coarse hair, as compared with about one-third having medium hair, these proportions are almost exactly reversed for females. Baldness occurs very seldom among these people, and the head hair tends to be of medium thickness.

Men's beards, while always present, are small in quantity; no heavy beards were recorded. Body hair also tends to be small in quantity. Head grayness occurs in only about one man out of ten, while beard grayness appears in one man out of twelve. Gray hair is less common in women than in men.

The color of the head hair varies between black and dark brown, with black leading in both sexes. Dark brown hair appears more frequently in women than in men, about one-third of the women exhibiting this feature, in comparison with only one-fifth of the men.

Eyes tend to be dark brown in both sexes.

That celebrated Mongoloid feature, the internal eye-fold, is present in about two-thirds of the individuals of both sexes, while oblique eyes (downward toward the nose) occur in some form in slightly more than four-fifths of both sexes.

The eyebrows meet over the nose in one-third of the male subjects and three-tenths of the females. In the cases in which it occurs, however, the concurrency tends to be small.

Supra-orbital ridges tend to be small or medium, although large brow ridges occur in more than 10 percent of the male subjects, again possibly indicating mixture.

A tendency toward medium development is characteristic of both sexes in regard to forehead height, forehead slope, nasion depression, nasal root height, nasal root breadth. The inferior silhouette of the nasal septum is straight or concave in about 45 percent of the males, and is convex in about 55 percent. Among the women, the convex septum appears in 59 percent of the cases, and the straight or concave type in 41 percent.

The nasal bridge tends to be medium in height, with high bridges recorded in a sufficient number of cases (28 percent of males and 11 percent of females) to be remarkable.

The nasal profile assumes all possible forms with no one shape standing out as predominant. The nasal wings are practically all

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medium or flaring. Of the latter type, males show 56 percent, while females show only 33 percent. The frontal visibility of the nostrils occurs to a small or medium degree in 75 percent of the individuals of both sexes. Lateral visibility of the nostrils, on the other hand, is present in 59 percent of the males, but only in 45 percent of the females, a fact which may be correlated with the higher percentage of flaring nostrils among males. Medium shape nostrils occur in 53 percent of the cases of both sexes. About one-third of the nostrils are thin and the remainder round in both sexes.

Integumental lips of medium thickness are found in slightly less than half of both sexes, with the remainder being roughly divided equally between the thin and thick types. Membranous lips tend to be medium or thick in size while lip eversion tends to be medium and small. A lip seam, tending toward the small or medium, is characteristic of these people.

Prognathism, of either the midfacial or alveolar types, is not pronounced among the Caribs, although it is rarely entirely absent. Prominent chins are very rare. The bilateral type occurs in about two-thirds of the males and in only four-ninths of the females.

Overbite, small or large, occurs in slightly less than two-thirds of the male cases and in more than three-fourths of the females. Nine percent of the males have small under bite and 30 percent bite edge to edge.

Men among the Caribs retain their teeth better than the women. Twenty-four percent of the men and only 16 percent of the women had lost no teeth at all. Sixteen percent of the men and 35 percent of the women had lost more than 17 teeth each. The teeth which remain in the mouths of the members of the group show a large amount of wear, while only 5 percent of the men and 6 percent of the women escaped dental decay. Just as women lose a greater number of teeth than men among the Caribs, so they also suffer from more serious attacks of caries. Thus, while only 30 percent of the men had 17 or more cavities, 44 percent of the women suffered from this large number of defective teeth.

A moderate amount of shortening and crowding of teeth is apparent in both sexes.

The forward projection of the cheek bones (malar frontal projection) seems to show a fundamental difference between the

1: Gillin E-5 (1932-33) 1936 SR9 Carib SR9



sexes; three-fifths of the males show a medium condition of projection, while the same proportion of females shows large frontal projection of the malars. The lateral projection of the malars in both sexes is characteristically medium, tending toward the large.

The ear helix is characteristically small or medium in size, although the female helix is large in 42 percent of the cases, whereas a large male helix occurs in only 13 percent of the cases. The antihelix tends to be small or medium, in size. Darwin's point, usually small, occurs in 23 percent of the males and 35 percent of the females.

The ear lobe is free in roughly two-fifths of both sexes (37.50 percent of males, 40 percent of females), but the soldered type occurs almost twice as frequently as the attached type among the males, whereas the attached type occurs more frequently than the soldered type among females.

The majority of ears are of medium size in both sexes, although the female tends more strongly to small ears than does the male. Projecting ears of noticeable proportions occur in only 7 percent of the males and 2 percent of the females.

Temporal fullness tends to be medium or large in both sexes, although the tendency toward pronounced fullness is more observable in the males. Occipital protrusion is medium or small. The Caribs, however, do not characteristically have flat occiputs. Lambdoid flattening is recorded as more pronounced among males than among females, although this may be due to the fact that it is more easily recognized in males because of their short hair.

Cranial assymmetry was not recorded in any female subject, but is noticeable in 3 percent of the males.

Body build tends to be medium in both sexes, with a greater variability in both directions recorded for the females.

**Comparison of the Barama Caribs with the Central Caribs.** For comparative purposes we have only two other anthropometric series from British Guiana, those measured by Dr. W. C. Farabee and published, without statistical treatment other than the calculation of arithmetic means, in his monographs *The Central Arawaks* (Philadelphia, 1918) and *The Central Caribs* (Philadelphia, 1924). Among the Central Caribs Dr. Farabee obtained measurements of 71 male and 28 female individuals, members of six more or less related Carib-speaking tribes of southern and central British

1: Gillin E-5 (1932-33) 1936 SR9 Carib SR9



TABLE III

MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BARAMA CARIBS BY SEX

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| | Male | | Female | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | N. | % | N. | % |
| 1. *Skin Color Inner arm* | | | | |
| Swarthy | 2 | 1.96 | ... | .... |
| Red brown | 17 | 16.67 | 31 | 30.39 |
| Light brown | 76 | 74.51 | 68 | 66.67 |
| Light yellow brown | ... | .... | 1 | .98 |
| Yellow brown | 4 | 3.92 | ... | .... |
| Medium brown | 3 | 2.94 | 2 | 1.96 |
| Total | 102 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 2. *Vascularity* | | | | |
| Absent | 90 | 86.54 | 97 | 95.10 |
| Small | 14 | 13.46 | 5 | 4.90 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 3. *Freckles* | | | | |
| Absent | 88 | 84.62 | 53 | 51.96 |
| Small | 13 | 12.50 | 29 | 28.43 |
| Medium | 2 | 1.92 | 19 | 18.63 |
| Many | 1 | .96 | ... | .... |
| Massed | ... | .... | 1 | .98 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 4. *Moles* | | | | |
| Absent | 7 | 6.73 | 9 | 8.82 |
| Few | 89 | 85.58 | 87 | 85.29 |
| Many | 8 | 7.69 | 6 | 5.88 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 99.99 |
| 5. *Hair form* | | | | |
| Straight | 47 | 45.19 | 66 | 66.00 |
| Light wave | 39 | 37.50 | 29 | 29.00 |
| Deep wave | 8 | 7.69 | 2 | 2.00 |
| Curly | 10 | 9.62 | 3 | 3.00 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 100 | 100.00 |
| 6. *Hair texture* | | | | |
| Coarse | 65 | 63.73 | 37 | 37.00 |
| Medium | 37 | 36.27 | 62 | 62.00 |
| Fine | ... | .... | 1 | 1.00 |
| Total | 102 | 100.00 | 100 | 100.00 |
| 7. *Handedness* | | | | |
| Right | 100 | 98.04 | 99 | 98.02 |
| Left | 2 | 1.96 | 2 | 1.98 |
| Total | 102 | 100.00 | 101 | 100.00 |

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TABLE III (Cont.)

| | Male N. | Male % | Female N. | Female % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8. *Head hair, quantity* | | | | |
| Small | 8 | 7.69 | 9 | 8.82 |
| Medium | 77 | 74.04 | 81 | 79.41 |
| Much | 19 | 18.27 | 12 | 11.76 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 99.99 |
| 9. *Baldness* | | | | |
| Absent | 98 | 94.23 | 98 | 98.00 |
| Small | 5 | 4.81 | 2 | 2.00 |
| Medium | 1 | .96 | ... | .... |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 100 | 100.00 |
| 10. *Beard quantity* | | | | |
| Absent | ... | .... | 97 | 95.10 |
| Very small | 46 | 44.66 | 5 | 4.90 |
| Small | 50 | 48.54 | ... | .... |
| Medium | 7 | 6.80 | ... | .... |
| Total | 103 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 11. *Body hair* | | | | |
| Absent | 4 | 3.88 | 2 | 1.96 |
| Small | 82 | 79.61 | 95 | 93.14 |
| Medium | 17 | 16.50 | 5 | 4.90 |
| Total | 103 | 99.99 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 12. *Grayness, head* | | | | |
| Absent | 94 | 90.38 | 99 | 97.06 |
| Small | 8 | 7.69 | 3 | 2.94 |
| Medium | 2 | 1.92 | ... | .... |
| Total | 104 | 99.99 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 13. *Grayness, beard* | | | | |
| Absent | 95 | 92.23 | 102 | 100.00 |
| Small | 6 | 5.83 | ... | .... |
| Medium | 2 | 1.94 | ... | .... |
| Total | 103 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 14. *Hair color, head* | | | | |
| Black | 84 | 80.77 | 64 | 62.75 |
| Dark brown | 19 | 18.27 | 36 | 35.29 |
| Brown | ... | .... | 1 | .98 |
| Red brown | 1 | .96 | 1 | .98 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 15. *Hair color, face (beard, mustache)* | | | | |
| Black | 98 | 94.23 | 102 | 100.00 |
| Dark brown | 2 | 1.92 | ... | .... |
| Brown | 1 | .96 | ... | .... |
| Red brown | 2 | 1.92 | ... | .... |
| Gold brown | 1 | .96 | ... | .... |
| Total | 104 | 99.99 | 102 | 100.00 |

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TABLE III (Cont.)

| | Male | | Female | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | N. | % | N. | % |
| 16. *Eye color* | | | | |
| Black | 6 | 5.77 | 2 | 1.96 |
| Dark brown | 88 | 84.62 | 95 | 93.14 |
| Dark light brown | 9 | 8.65 | 3 | 2.94 |
| Gray blue | 1 | .96 | 2 | 1.96 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 17. *Iris* | | | | |
| Clear | 69 | 66.35 | 70 | 68.63 |
| Rayed | 26 | 25.00 | 25 | 24.51 |
| Zoned | 9 | 8.65 | 5 | 4.90 |
| Spotted | ... | .... | 2 | 1.96 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 18. *Eye-folds, external* | | | | |
| Absent | 34 | 32.69 | 38 | 37.25 |
| Small | 24 | 23.08 | 28 | 27.45 |
| Medium | 36 | 34.62 | 25 | 24.51 |
| Large | 10 | 9.62 | 11 | 10.78 |
| Total | 104 | 100.01 | 102 | 99.99 |
| 19. *Eye-folds, median* | | | | |
| Absent | 27 | 26.21 | 29 | 28.43 |
| Small | 19 | 18.45 | 26 | 25.49 |
| Medium | 42 | 40.78 | 38 | 37.25 |
| Large | 15 | 14.56 | 9 | 8.82 |
| Total | 103 | 100.00 | 102 | 99.99 |
| 20. *Eye-folds, internal* | | | | |
| Absent | 34 | 33.01 | 35 | 34.31 |
| Small | 26 | 25.24 | 31 | 30.39 |
| Medium | 29 | 28.16 | 25 | 24.51 |
| Large | 14 | 13.59 | 11 | 10.78 |
| Total | 103 | 100.00 | 102 | 99.99 |
| 21. *Eye obliquity* | | | | |
| Absent | 21 | 20.39 | 19 | 18.63 |
| Small | 46 | 44.66 | 32 | 31.37 |
| Medium | 34 | 33.01 | 49 | 48.04 |
| Large | 1 | .97 | 2 | 1.96 |
| Down | 1 | .97 | ... | .... |
| Total | 103 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 22. *Eye opening height* | | | | |
| Small | 27 | 25.96 | 21 | 21.00 |
| Medium | 71 | 68.27 | 69 | 69.00 |
| Large | 6 | 5.77 | 10 | 10.00 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 100 | 100.00 |

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TABLE III (Con.)

| | Male N. | Male % | Female N. | Female % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23. *Eyebrow thickness* | | | | |
| Small | 33 | 31.73 | 49 | 48.04 |
| Medium | 60 | 57.69 | 48 | 47.06 |
| Large | 11 | 10.58 | 5 | 4.90 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 24. *Eyebrow concurrency* | | | | |
| Absent | 65 | 62.50 | 73 | 71.57 |
| Small | 36 | 34.62 | 27 | 26.47 |
| Medium | 3 | 2.88 | 2 | 1.96 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 25. *Browridges* | | | | |
| Absent | 10 | 9.62 | 32 | 31.68 |
| Small | 39 | 37.50 | 43 | 42.57 |
| Medium | 44 | 42.31 | 25 | 24.75 |
| Large | 11 | 10.58 | 1 | .99 |
| Total | 104 | 100.01 | 101 | 99.99 |
| 26. *Forehead height* | | | | |
| Small | 18 | 17.31 | 77 | 75.49 |
| Medium | 71 | 68.27 | 21 | 20.59 |
| Large | 15 | 14.42 | 4 | 3.92 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 27. *Forehead slope* | | | | |
| Absent | 1 | .96 | 2 | 1.96 |
| Small | 22 | 21.15 | 64 | 62.75 |
| Medium | 60 | 57.69 | 32 | 31.37 |
| Large | 21 | 20.19 | 4 | 3.92 |
| Total | 104 | 99.99 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 28. *Nasion depression* | | | | |
| Absent | 8 | 7.69 | 19 | 18.63 |
| Very small | 4 | 3.85 | 4 | 3.92 |
| Small | 28 | 26.92 | 47 | 46.08 |
| Medium | 47 | 45.19 | 28 | 27.45 |
| Large | 17 | 16.35 | 4 | 3.92 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 29. *Nasal root height* | | | | |
| Very small | 1 | .96 | 2 | 1.96 |
| Small | 13 | 12.50 | 26 | 25.49 |
| Medium | 78 | 75.00 | 69 | 67.65 |
| Large | 12 | 11.54 | 5 | 4.90 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 30. *Nasal root breadth* | | | | |
| Very small | ... | .... | ... | .... |
| Small | 20 | 19.23 | 6 | 5.88 |

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TABLE III (Cont.)

| | Male N. | Male % | Female N. | Female % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medium | 71 | 68.27 | 77 | 75.49 |
| Large | 13 | 12.50 | 19 | 18.63 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 31. *Nasal septum* | | | | |
| Straight or concave | 45 | 44.55 | 41 | 40.59 |
| Convex | 56 | 55.45 | 60 | 59.41 |
| Total | 101 | 100.00 | 101 | 100.00 |
| 32. *Nasal bridge height* | | | | |
| Small | 8 | 7.69 | 30 | 29.41 |
| Medium | 67 | 64.42 | 61 | 59.80 |
| Large | 29 | 27.88 | 11 | 10.78 |
| Total | 104 | 99.99 | 102 | 99.99 |
| 33. *Nasal bridge breadth* | | | | |
| Small | 5 | 4.81 | 4 | 3.92 |
| Medium | 62 | 59.62 | 75 | 73.53 |
| Large | 37 | 35.58 | 23 | 22.55 |
| Total | 104 | 100.01 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 34. *Nasal profile* | | | | |
| Concave | 25 | 24.51 | 43 | 42.16 |
| Straight | 34 | 33.33 | 21 | 20.59 |
| Convex | 28 | 27.45 | 22 | 21.57 |
| Concavo-convex | 15 | 14.71 | 16 | 15.69 |
| Total | 102 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.01 |
| 35. *Nasal tip thickness* | | | | |
| Small | 16 | 15.53 | 31 | 30.39 |
| Medium | 55 | 53.40 | 56 | 54.90 |
| Large | 32 | 31.07 | 15 | 14.71 |
| Total | 103 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 36. *Tip inclination* | | | | |
| Up, medium | 7 | 6.73 | 17 | 16.67 |
| Up, small | 40 | 38.46 | 51 | 50.00 |
| Horizontal | ... | .... | 1 | .98 |
| Down, small | 47 | 45.19 | 33 | 32.35 |
| Down, medium | 10 | 9.62 | ... | .... |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 37. *Nasal wings* | | | | |
| Compressed | 1 | .98 | 2 | 1.96 |
| Medium | 56 | 54.90 | 67 | 65.69 |
| Flaring | 45 | 44.12 | 33 | 32.35 |
| Total | 102 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 38. *Nostrils, visibility from front* | | | | |
| Absent | 14 | 13.46 | 13 | 12.75 |
| Small, medium | 76 | 73.08 | 75 | 73.53 |
| Large | 14 | 13.46 | 14 | 13.73 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.01 |

1: Gillin E-5 (1932-33)1936 SR9 Carib SR9



TABLE III (Cont.)

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| | Male N. | Male % | Female N. | Female % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 39. *Nostrils, lateral visibility* | | | | |
| Absent | 43 | 41.35 | 57 | 55.88 |
| Present | 61 | 58.65 | 45 | 44.12 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 40. *Nostrils, shape* | | | | |
| Thin | 37 | 35.38 | 33 | 32.35 |
| Medium | 55 | 52.88 | 54 | 52.94 |
| Round | 12 | 11.54 | 15 | 14.71 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 41. *Nostrils, axes* | | | | |
| Parallel | 2 | 1.92 | 4 | 3.92 |
| Oblique, small | 27 | 25.96 | 25 | 24.51 |
| Oblique, large | 48 | 46.15 | 46 | 45.10 |
| Transverse | 27 | 25.96 | 27 | 26.47 |
| Total | 104 | 99.99 | 102 | 100.00 |
| 42. *Lips, integumental* | | | | |
| Small | 23 | 22.12 | 26 | 25.74 |
| Medium | 51 | 49.04 | 46 | 45.54 |
| Large | 30 | 28.85 | 29 | 28.71 |
| Total | 104 | 100.01 | 101 | 99.99 |
| 43. *Lips, membranous upper* | | | | |
| Very small | 4 | 3.85 | 2 | 1.98 |
| Small | 19 | 18.27 | 17 | 16.83 |
| Medium | 43 | 41.35 | 59 | 58.42 |
| Large | 38 | 36.54 | 23 | 22.77 |
| Total | 104 | 100.01 | 101 | 100.00 |
| 44. *Lips, membranous lower* | | | | |
| Small | 11 | 10.68 | 15 | 14.85 |
| Medium | 73 | 70.87 | 63 | 62.38 |
| Large | 19 | 18.45 | 23 | 22.77 |
| Total | 103 | 100.00 | 101 | 100.00 |
| 45. *Lip eversion* | | | | |
| Small | 31 | 29.81 | 20 | 19.61 |
| Medium | 53 | 50.96 | 65 | 63.73 |
| Large | 20 | 19.23 | 17 | 16.67 |
| Total | 104 | 100.00 | 102 | 100.01 |
| 46. *Lip seam* | | | | |
| Absent | 7 | 6.86 | 3 | 3.00 |
| Small | 37 | 36.27 | 58 | 58.00 |
| Medium | 31 | 30.39 | 16 | 16.00 |
| Large | 27 | 26.47 | 23 | 23.00 |
| Total | 102 | 99.99 | 100 | 100.00 |

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TABLE XVI

MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BARAMA CARIBS WITH STRAIGHT AND BLACK HAIR ("Pure" Group) BY SEX

| | Male | | Female | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | N. | % | N. | % |
| 1. *Skin color, inner arm* | | | | |
| Red brown | 3 | 11.11 | 10 | 30.30 |
| Light brown | 23 | 85.19 | 23 | 69.70 |
| Yellow brown | 1 | 3.70 | ... | .... |
| Total | 27 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 2. *Vascularity* | | | | |
| Absent | 25 | 89.29 | 31 | 96.88 |
| Small | 3 | 10.71 | 1 | 3.13 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 32 | 100.01 |
| 3. *Freckles* | | | | |
| Absent | 24 | 85.71 | 19 | 59.38 |
| Small | 4 | 14.29 | 7 | 21.88 |
| Medium | ... | .... | 6 | 18.75 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 32 | 100.01 |
| 4. *Moles* | | | | |
| Absent | 2 | 7.14 | 2 | 6.06 |
| Few | 25 | 89.29 | 30 | 90.91 |
| Many | 1 | 3.57 | 1 | 3.03 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 5. *Hair form* | | | | |
| Straight | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 6. *Hair texture* | | | | |
| Coarse | 20 | 74.07 | 14 | 42.42 |
| Medium | 7 | 25.93 | 19 | 57.58 |
| Fine | ... | .... | ... | .... |
| Total | 27 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 7. *Handedness* | | | | |
| Left | 27 | 96.43 | 32 | 100.00 |
| Right | 1 | 3.57 | ... | .... |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 32 | 100.00 |
| 8. *Hair, head quantity* | | | | |
| Small | 2 | 7.14 | 4 | 12.12 |
| Medium | 24 | 85.71 | 26 | 78.79 |
| Much | 2 | 7.14 | 3 | 9.09 |
| Total | 28 | 99.99 | 33 | 100.00 |

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TABLE XVI (Cont.)

| | Male N. | Male % | Female N. | Female % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1429. *Baldness* | | | | |
| Absent | 27 | 96.43 | 32 | 96.97 |
| Small | ... | .... | 1 | 3.03 |
| Medium | 1 | 3.57 | ... | .... |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 10. *Beard, quantity* | | | | |
| Absent | 15 | 53.57 | ... | .... |
| Small, very | 13 | 46.43 | 1 | 100.00 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 1 | 100.00 |
| 11. *Body hair* | | | | |
| Small | 26 | 92.86 | 9 | 90.00 |
| Medium | 2 | 7.14 | 1 | 10.00 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 10 | 100.00 |
| 12. *Grayness, head* | | | | |
| Absent | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| Small | ... | .... | ... | .... |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 13. *Grayness, beard* | | | | |
| Absent | 26 | 92.86 | 1 | 100.00 |
| Small | 2 | 7.14 | ... | .... |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 1 | 100.00 |
| 14. *Hair color, head* | | | | |
| Black | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 15. *Hair color, face (beard, mustache)* | | | | |
| Black | 8 | 100.00 | 1 | 100.00 |
| Total | 8 | 100.00 | 1 | 100.00 |
| 16. *Eye color* | | | | |
| Black | 1 | 7.69 | 1 | 5.88 |
| Dark brown | 9 | 69.23 | 15 | 88.24 |
| Light brown | 3 | 23.08 | 1 | 5.88 |
| Total | 13 | 100.00 | 17 | 100.00 |
| 17. *Iris* | | | | |
| Clear | 25 | 89.29 | 26 | 78.79 |
| Rayed | 3 | 10.71 | 7 | 21.21 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 18. *Eyefolds, external* | | | | |
| Absent | 8 | 30.77 | 12 | 36.36 |
| Small | 6 | 23.08 | 9 | 27.27 |
| Medium | 11 | 42.31 | 9 | 27.27 |
| Large | 1 | 3.85 | 3 | 9.09 |
| Total | 26 | 100.01 | 33 | 99.99 |

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TABLE XVI (Cont.)

| | Male N. | Male % | Female N. | Female % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19. *Eyefolds, median* | | | | |
| Absent | 5 | 17.86 | 9 | 27.27 |
| Small | 3 | 10.71 | 8 | 24.24 |
| Medium | 16 | 57.14 | 13 | 39.39 |
| Large | 4 | 14.29 | 3 | 9.09 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 99.99 |
| 20. *Eyefolds, internal* | | | | |
| Absent | 5 | 17.86 | 11 | 33.33 |
| Small | 8 | 28.57 | 10 | 30.30 |
| Medium | 10 | 35.71 | 9 | 27.27 |
| Large | 5 | 17.86 | 3 | 9.09 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 99.99 |
| 21. *Eye obliquity* | | | | |
| Absent | 6 | 21.43 | 5 | 15.15 |
| Small | 12 | 42.86 | 6 | 18.18 |
| Medium | 10 | 35.71 | 21 | 63.64 |
| Large | ... | .... | 1 | 3.03 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 22. *Eye opening height* | | | | |
| Small | 11 | 39.29 | 6 | 18.18 |
| Medium | 17 | 60.71 | 23 | 69.70 |
| Large | ... | .... | 4 | 12.12 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 23. *Eyebrow thickness* | | | | |
| Small | 6 | 21.43 | 14 | 42.42 |
| Medium | 20 | 71.43 | 17 | 51.52 |
| Large | 2 | 7.14 | 2 | 6.06 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 24. *Eyebrow concurrency* | | | | |
| Absent | 15 | 55.56 | 22 | 66.67 |
| Small | 12 | 44.44 | 10 | 30,30 |
| Medium | ... | .... | 1 | 3.03 |
| Total | 27 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 25. *Browridges* | | | | |
| Absent | 2 | 7.41 | 6 | 18.18 |
| Small | 12 | 44.44 | 16 | 48.48 |
| Medium | 11 | 40.74 | 11 | 33.33 |
| Large | 2 | 7.41 | ... | .... |
| Total | 27 | 100.00 | 33 | 99.99 |
| 26. *Forehead height* | | | | |
| Small | 6 | 21.43 | 26 | 78.79 |
| Medium | 17 | 60.71 | 5 | 15.15 |
| Large | 5 | 17.86 | 2 | 6.06 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |

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TABLE XVI (Cont.)

| | Male N. | Male % | Female N. | Female % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27. *Forehead slope* | | | | |
| Small | 7 | 25.00 | 18 | 54.55 |
| Medium | 20 | 71.43 | 13 | 39.39 |
| Large | 1 | 3.57 | 2 | 6.06 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 28. *Nasion depression* | | | | |
| Absent | 2 | 7.14 | 3 | 9.09 |
| Very small | ... | .... | 1 | 3.03 |
| Small | 8 | 28.57 | 17 | 51.52 |
| Medium | 12 | 42.86 | 11 | 33.33 |
| Large | 6 | 21.43 | 1 | 3.03 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 29. *Nasal root height* | | | | |
| Small | 3 | 10.71 | 5 | 15.63 |
| Medium | 23 | 82.14 | 24 | 75.00 |
| Large | 2 | 7.14 | 3 | 9.38 |
| Total | 28 | 99.99 | 32 | 100.01 |
| 30. *Nasal root breadth* | | | | |
| Small | 4 | 14.29 | 2 | 6.67 |
| Medium | 21 | 75.00 | 23 | 76.67 |
| Large | 3 | 10.71 | 5 | 16.67 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 30 | 100.01 |
| 31. *Nasal septum* | | | | |
| Straight, concave | 10 | 37.04 | 13 | 39.39 |
| Convex | 17 | 62.96 | 20 | 60.61 |
| Total | 27 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 32. *Nasal bridge height* | | | | |
| Small | 3 | 10.71 | 11 | 33.33 |
| Medium | 18 | 64.29 | 17 | 51.52 |
| Large | 7 | 25.00 | 5 | 15.15 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 33. *Nasal bridge breadth* | | | | |
| Small | 1 | 3.57 | ... | .... |
| Medium | 21 | 75.00 | 27 | 81.82 |
| Large | 6 | 21.43 | 6 | 18.18 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 34. *Nasal profile* | | | | |
| Concave | 8 | 28.57 | 14 | 42.42 |
| Straight | 9 | 32.14 | 5 | 15.15 |
| Convex | 9 | 32.14 | 10 | 30.30 |
| Concavo-convex | 2 | 7.14 | 4 | 12.12 |
| Total | 28 | 99.99 | 33 | 99.99 |

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TABLE XVI (Cont.)

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| | Male N. | Male % | Female N. | Female % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35. *Nasal tip thickness* | | | | |
| Small | 4 | 15.38 | 9 | 27.27 |
| Medium | 15 | 57.69 | 21 | 63.64 |
| Large | 7 | 26.92 | 3 | 9.09 |
| Total | 26 | 99.99 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 36. *Tip, inclination* | | | | |
| Up, medium | 3 | 10.71 | 3 | 9.09 |
| Up, small | 10 | 35.71 | 18 | 54.55 |
| Down, small | 12 | 42.86 | ... | .... |
| Down, medium | 3 | 10.71 | 12 | 36.36 |
| Total | 28 | 99.99 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 37. *Nasal wings* | | | | |
| Compressed | 1 | 3.57 | ... | .... |
| Medium | 15 | 53.57 | 27 | 81.82 |
| Flaring | 12 | 42.86 | 6 | 18.18 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 38. *Nostrils, visibility from front* | | | | |
| Absent | 2 | 7.14 | 8 | 25.00 |
| Small, medium | 22 | 78.57 | 24 | 75.00 |
| Large | 4 | 14.29 | ... | .... |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 32 | 100.00 |
| 39. *Nostrils, lateral visibility* | | | | |
| Absent | 8 | 28.57 | 19 | 57.58 |
| Present | 20 | 71.43 | 14 | 42.42 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 40. *Nostrils, shape* | | | | |
| Thin | 11 | 39.29 | 12 | 36.36 |
| Medium | 15 | 53.57 | 17 | 51.52 |
| Round | 2 | 7.14 | 4 | 12.12 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 41. *Nostrils, axes* | | | | |
| Parallel | 2 | 7.14 | 2 | 6.06 |
| Oblique, small | 5 | 17.86 | 11 | 33.33 |
| Oblique, large | 11 | 39.29 | 14 | 42.42 |
| Transverse | 10 | 35.71 | 6 | 18.18 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 99.99 |
| 42. *Lips, integumental* | | | | |
| Small | 2 | 7.41 | 7 | 25.00 |
| Medium | 13 | 48.15 | 12 | 42.86 |
| Large | 12 | 44.44 | 9 | 32.14 |
| Total | 27 | 100.00 | 28 | 100.00 |

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TABLE XVI (Cont.)

| | Male N. | Male % | Female N. | Female % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43. *Lips, membranous upper* | | | | |
| Small | 2 | 7.14 | 4 | 13.33 |
| Medium | 14 | 50.00 | 19 | 63.33 |
| Large | 12 | 42.86 | 6 | 20.00 |
| Very large | ... | .... | 1 | 3.33 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 30 | 99.99 |
| 44. *Lips, membranous lower* | | | | |
| Small | 2 | 7.14 | 4 | 12.12 |
| Medium | 21 | 75.00 | 24 | 72.73 |
| Large | 5 | 17.86 | 5 | 15.15 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 45. *Lip eversion* | | | | |
| Small | 4 | 14.29 | 7 | 21.21 |
| Medium | 17 | 60.71 | 24 | 72.73 |
| Large | 7 | 25.00 | 2 | 6.06 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 46. *Lip seam* | | | | |
| Absent | 2 | 7.41 | 1 | 3.03 |
| Small | 8 | 29.63 | 20 | 60.61 |
| Medium | 10 | 37.04 | 6 | 18.18 |
| Large | 7 | 25.93 | 6 | 18.18 |
| Total | 27 | 100.01 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 47. *Mid-facial prognathism* | | | | |
| Absent | 1 | 3.57 | 5 | 15.15 |
| Small | 8 | 28.57 | 19 | 57.58 |
| Medium | 16 | 57.15 | 6 | 18.18 |
| Large | 3 | 10.71 | 3 | 9.09 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 48. *Alveolar prognathism* | | | | |
| Absent | 4 | 14.29 | 1 | 3.03 |
| Small | 4 | 14.29 | 9 | 27.27 |
| Medium | 14 | 50.00 | 19 | 57.58 |
| Large | 6 | 21.43 | 4 | 12.12 |
| Total | 28 | 100.01 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 49. *Chin prominence* | | | | |
| Small | 17 | 60.71 | 14 | 42.42 |
| Medium | 10 | 35.71 | 19 | 57.58 |
| Large | 1 | 3.57 | ... | .... |
| Total | 28 | 99.99 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 50. *Chin type* | | | | |
| Median | 6 | 21.43 | 19 | 57.58 |
| Bilateral | 22 | 78.57 | 14 | 42.42 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |

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TABLE XVI (Cont.)

| | Male | | Female | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | N. | % | N. | % |
| 51. *Teeth eruption* | | | | |
| Complete | 6 | 21.43 | 20 | 68.97 |
| Partial | 22 | 78.57 | 9 | 31.03 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 29 | 100.00 |
| 52. *Teeth bite* | | | | |
| Under | 2 | 7.69 | ... | .... |
| Edge to edge | 4 | 15.38 | 8 | 28.57 |
| Small, over | 9 | 34.62 | 12 | 42.86 |
| Medium, over | 11 | 42.31 | 8 | 28.57 |
| Total | 26 | 100.00 | 28 | 100.00 |
| 53. *Teeth loss* | | | | |
| None | 7 | 26.92 | 7 | 22.58 |
| 1–4 | 7 | 26.92 | 5 | 16.13 |
| 5–8 | 7 | 26.92 | 6 | 19.35 |
| 9–16 | 2 | 7.69 | 3 | 9.68 |
| More than 17 | 3 | 11.54 | 10 | 32.26 |
| Total | 26 | 99.99 | 31 | 100.00 |
| 54. *Teeth wear* | | | | |
| Absent, small | 9 | 34.62 | 7 | 21.21 |
| Medium | 6 | 23.08 | 9 | 27.27 |
| Large, very large | 11 | 42.31 | 17 | 51.52 |
| Total | 26 | 100.01 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 55. *Teeth caries* | | | | |
| Absent | 3 | 12.00 | 1 | 3.45 |
| 1–4 | 7 | 28.00 | 6 | 20.69 |
| 5–8 | 4 | 16.00 | 4 | 13.79 |
| 9–16 | 5 | 20.00 | 3 | 10.34 |
| More than 17 | 6 | 24.00 | 15 | 51.72 |
| Total | 25 | 100.00 | 29 | 99.99 |
| 56. *Teeth shortening* | | | | |
| Absent | 14 | 70.00 | 16 | 80.00 |
| Small | 3 | 15.00 | 1 | 5.00 |
| Medium | 2 | 10.00 | ... | .... |
| Large | 1 | 5.00 | 3 | 15.00 |
| Total | 20 | 100.00 | 20 | 100.00 |
| 57. *Teeth crowding* | | | | |
| Absent | 7 | 25.93 | 5 | 17.86 |
| Medium | 15 | 55.56 | 19 | 67.86 |
| Large | 5 | 18.52 | 4 | 14.29 |
| Total | 27 | 100.01 | 28 | 100.01 |

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TABLE XVI (Cont.)

| | Male N. | Male % | Female N. | Female % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 58. *Malars, frontal projection* | | | | |
| Absent, small | 5 | 17.86 | ... | .... |
| Medium | 15 | 53.57 | 9 | 27.27 |
| Large | 8 | 28.57 | 24 | 72.73 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 59. *Malars, lateral projection* | | | | |
| Absent | ... | .... | ... | .... |
| Small | 5 | 17.86 | ... | .... |
| Medium | 15 | 53.57 | 16 | 48.48 |
| Large | 8 | 28.57 | 17 | 51.52 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 60. *Gonial angles* | | | | |
| Small | 2 | 7.14 | 1 | 3.03 |
| Medium | 18 | 64.29 | 14 | 42.42 |
| Large | 8 | 28.57 | 18 | 54.55 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 61. *Ear helix* | | | | |
| Very small | 3 | 10.71 | ... | .... |
| Small | 11 | 39.29 | 2 | 6.06 |
| Medium | 10 | 35.71 | 16 | 48.48 |
| Large | 4 | 14.29 | 15 | 45.45 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 99.99 |
| 62. *Ear, Darwin's point* | | | | |
| Absent | 18 | 66.67 | 23 | 69.70 |
| Small | 9 | 33.33 | 7 | 21.21 |
| Medium | ... | .... | 3 | 9.09 |
| Total | 27 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 63. *Ear, antihelix* | | | | |
| Small | 10 | 35.71 | 10 | 30.30 |
| Medium | 14 | 50.00 | 16 | 48.48 |
| Large | 4 | 14.29 | 7 | 21.21 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 99.99 |
| 64. *Ear lobe* | | | | |
| Soldered | 13 | 46.43 | 13 | 39.39 |
| Attached | 6 | 21.43 | 9 | 27.27 |
| Free | 9 | 32.14 | 11 | 33.33 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 99.99 |
| 65. *Ear size* | | | | |
| Small | 5 | 17.86 | 10 | 30.30 |
| Medium | 18 | 64.29 | 15 | 45.45 |
| Large | 5 | 17.86 | 8 | 24.24 |
| Total | 28 | 100.01 | 33 | 99.99 |

1: Gillin E-5 (1932-33) 1936 SR9 Carib SR9



TABLE XVI (Cont.)

| | Male N. | Male % | Female N. | Female % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 66. *Ear protrusion* | | | | |
| Small | 4 | 14.29 | 6 | 18.18 |
| Medium | 22 | 78.57 | 26 | 78.79 |
| Large | 2 | 7.14 | 1 | 3.03 |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 33 | 100.00 |
| 67. *Temporal fullness* | | | | |
| Small | 4 | 14.29 | 5 | 19.23 |
| Medium | 5 | 17.86 | 9 | 34.62 |
| Large | 19 | 67.86 | 12 | 46.15 |
| Total | 28 | 100.01 | 26 | 100.00 |
| 68. *Occipital protrusion* | | | | |
| Small | 11 | 39.29 | 10 | 34.48 |
| Medium | 17 | 60.71 | 19 | 65.52 |
| Large | ... | .... | ... | .... |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | 29 | 100.00 |
| 69. *Lambdoid flattening* | | | | |
| Absent | 1 | 3.70 | 2 | 6.90 |
| Small | 7 | 25.93 | 18 | 62.07 |
| Medium | 5 | 18.52 | 7 | 24.14 |
| Large | 14 | 51.85 | 2 | 6.90 |
| Total | 27 | 100.00 | 29 | 100.01 |
| 70. *Occipital flattening* — Not Observed | | | | |
| 71. *Cranial asymmetry* | | | | |
| Absent | 27 | 96.43 | ... | .... |
| Right | 1 | 3.57 | | |
| Total | 28 | 100.00 | .. | |
| 72. *Body build* | | | | |
| Linear | 2 | 7.14 | 11 | 33.33 |
| Medium | 24 | 85.71 | 17 | 51.52 |
| Lateral | 2 | 7.14 | 5 | 15.15 |
| Total | 28 | 99.99 | 33 | 100.00 |

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*a* and *b*, Indices: cephalic, 81; length-height, 60; facial, 95; upper facial, 51; nasal, 92.

*c* and *d*, Indices: cephalic, 77; length-height, 59; facial, 92; upper facial, 47; nasal, 84.



[End plate 27]

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*a* and *b*, Indices: cephalic, 81; length-height, 65; facial, 86; upper facial, 52; nasal, 67.

*c* and *d*, Indices: cephalic, 77; length-height, 68; facial, 84; upper facial, 42; nasal, 76.

PANAMA TYPES

[End plate 28]

1: Gillin E-5 (1932-33) 1936 SR9 Carib SR9



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a and b, Indices: cephalic, 81; length-height, 64; facial, 88; upper facial, 48; nasal, 64.

c and d. Indices not given.



[End plate 29]

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1+ Gillin E-5 (1932-39)1936 SR9 Carib SR9





a, Indices: cephalic, 84; length-height, 70; facial, 91; upper facial, 49; nasal, 79.
b, Indices: cephalic, 82; length-height, 64; facial, 85; upper facial, 42; nasal, 76.



c and d, Indices: cephalic, 79; length-height, 66; facial, 89; upper facial, 47; nasal, 71.



[End plate 30]

175 82 had malaria and 126 had had it recently. Together, this is an
657 increase to 66.9 percent of the tested population. In the fall of
164 1967, there were 412 people living in the Upper Barama area according to the Malaria Eradication Programme reports. Of this number, 396 were tested for malaria. At that time, only 14 were positive for the disease, 23 were positive for recent fever. This is a reduction to an incidence of 9.3 percent of the tested population in little more than a year. Since then, there have been no positive tests for malaria in the Upper Barama area.

657 More short term campaigns have been made to treat other diseases
164 among the Upper Barama Caribs. Although there are no records of
165 mortality among this population, epidemics which have caused multiple deaths have been attended by medical teams from Georgetown. In the summer of 1966, about 150 people were treated during an epidemic of measles. Later, an outbreak of gastroenteritis received the attention of a medical team. Seven people died during this last epidemic. Most other deaths have been single events.

164 There are no reliable records for the incidence of other diseases. Worms and other parasites are still a major health problem. This is especially the case around Baramita Air Strip with so many families [514] commonly using small creeks for all purposes. There has been some * [177] efforts to promote the use of pit latrines, and four of these are in 146 existence at the Air Strip. Also, malnutrition is a health factor. During the year of field work, weight loss was observed among the • [142] people who had been dependent on employment at the mine. Also, burnished hair and pot bellies, signs of protein deficiency, are

146 common among all children in the age range from about eighteen months
• [142] to four years. These children no longer nurse and yet are not old enough to effectively gather casual protein and other foods on their
[597] own. However, if a family's subsistence crisis becomes extended, a child in this age range may be given up for adoption, usually by a family of immediate kinsmen. Three cases of such adoption recently occurred among the segment of the population at the Air Strip. Con-
146 sequently, the protein deprivation of children was not sufficient to
165 cause any deaths during August 1970 to July 1971. For this period, two deaths occurred in the total population. Both were in the age category of over sixty-five.

*177 Clearly, health programs cannot be held responsible for any major
16 changes in population size which occurred before 1960. Health care
659 has been introduced only in the last years and certainly has influenced
[165] the mortality rate of infants and others. Nevertheless, the change in the pattern of reproduction occurred previous to these health measures, as will be apparent from data collected among the population in question during 1970-71.

162 During 1971, there were 551 Caribs in the Upper Barama River
361 drainage basin. This number includes 280 males and 271 females. The age structure and sex composition for the total population are presented in Table 7. Table 8 reports the age structure and sex composition for the segment of the population at Baramita Air Strip; Table 9, for the remaining population in the satellite settlements.

162 As is clear, 264 or 47.9 percent of the total population is under
*177 ten years of age. Also, it is apparent that this larger proportion

[TEXT CONTINUED ON PAGE 65 ]